



Joe Ford
Shelby County
Interim Mayor

SHELBY COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT

YVONNE S. MADLOCK
DIRECTOR

KENNETH S. ROBINSON, M. D.
SHELBY COUNTY HEALTH OFFICER



Public Health
Prevent. Promote. Protect.

Sexually Transmitted Disease Report - 2009

Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs) pose a serious threat to the health and well-being of the men and women living in Shelby County. In 2008, the Memphis Metropolitan Area ranked first among the 50 largest US Metropolitan areas for Chlamydia, Gonorrhea and Primary and Secondary Syphilis rates*. To better target prevention and treatment efforts, demographic information is collected each year to monitor trends in the changing rates.

Table 1. Number of Reported STD Cases and Incidence Rate (per 100,000) among Shelby County Residents in 2008 and 2009.

	2008		2009		% Change Rate
	N	Rate	N	Rate	
Gonorrhea	3,829	421.5	3,826	421.1	0%
Chlamydia	9,767	1,075.1	10,825	1191.5	10%
Syphilis, Total	679	74.7	718	79.0	5%
P&S	196	21.6	175	19.3	-12%
Early Latent	183	20.1	230	25.3	20%
Early Syphilis Total	379	41.7	405	44.6	6%
Latent Unknown	49	5.4	46	5.1	-7%
Late Latent	242	26.6	256	28.2	5%
Late w/Symptoms	<5	0.2	0	0.0
Congenital	7	0.8	11	1.2	36%

Figure 1. Number of Reported STD Cases among Shelby County Residents by Month, 2009

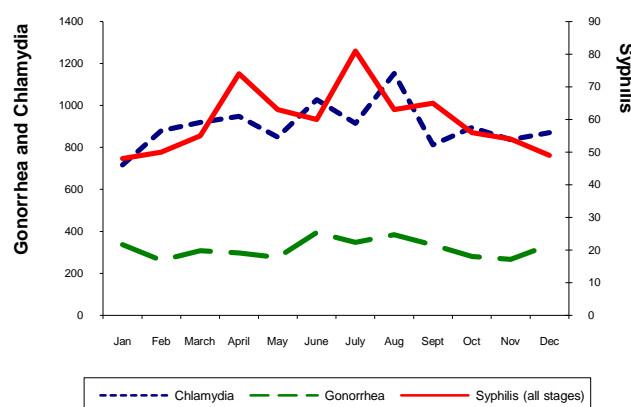


Table 2. Number of Reported STD Cases and Incidence Rate (per 100,000) by Demographics among Shelby County Residents, 2009

Gender	Chlamydia		Gonorrhea		P&S Syphilis	
	N	Rate	N	Rate	N	Rate
Male	2572	593.3	1720	396.8	113	26.1
Female	8249	1736.5	2105	443.1	62	13.1
Race/Ethnicity						
Black, not Hispanic	9494	2065.7	3515	764.8	162	35.2
White, not Hispanic	516	137.0	103	27.3	11	2.9
Other Race, not Hispanic	73	167.9	17	39.1	0	0.0
Hispanic	156	402.7	28	72.3	<5	2.6
Unknown	586	...	163	...	1	...
Age						
0 to 9	20	14.8	7	5.2	0	0.0
10 to 14	162	234.8	58	84.1	<5	1.4
15 to 19	4350	6370.7	1288	1886.3	22	32.2
20 to 24	3577	5770.0	1251	2018.0	54	87.1
25 to 34	2011	1758.6	838	732.8	57	49.8
35 to 44	495	378.3	252	192.6	20	15.3
45 to 54	150	109.4	101	73.7	15	10.9
55+	60	31.3	31	16.2	6	3.1

Summary:

Between 2008 and 2009, the Chlamydia incidence rate increased by 10%, while the Gonorrhea rate remained stable. A peak in the reported Chlamydia cases was observed in August 2009. Both Black, not Hispanic populations and persons aged 15-19 and 20-24 represent the highest rates for Chlamydia and Gonorrhea, which is consistent with previous years. Additionally, the male to female rate ratio has remained relatively constant for Chlamydia and Gonorrhea between 2008 and 2009.

The total syphilis incidence rate increased by 5%, but a 12% decrease was reported in Primary and Secondary stages from 2008-2009. Four additional Congenital Syphilis cases were reported as compared to 2008. Peaks in the reported Syphilis cases were observed in April and July 2009. The P&S Syphilis rate among racial groups has remained constant. All age groups reported a slight decrease except those persons aged 20-24, which reported a 30% increase as compared to 2008.

*Note: all data is based on report date. Rates are calculated using the American Community Survey 2006-2008 3-year population estimates. Persons reporting race but no ethnicity were included in the original race category. Case counts of less than five are not released. *Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Sexually Transmitted Disease Surveillance, 2008. Atlanta, GA: US Department of Health and Human Services; November 2009.*

Mission

To promote, protect and improve the health and environment of all Shelby County residents.

814 Jefferson Avenue ♦ Memphis, Tennessee 38105
(901) 544-7600